

that the report of the wedding was a fabrication.

Mrs. Yerkes's Reply.

The action of young Mr. Yerkes, of Chicago, in adding to the mystery of the affair seems to have given rise to the supposition that the wedding had really taken place. He wired to his representative last night, asking her about it. The following reply reached him today:

"NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Telegram received. Story is simply station-house. MRS. C. T. YERKES."

It will be noted that the widow of the railroad magnate continues to sign herself Mrs. C. T. Yerkes, although William Minner, the Rev. Andrew Gillies, of No. 120 West Seventy-sixth, Joseph L. Baer, and John R. Rogers, witnesses, and others say that she is really Mrs. Willson.

"That telegram," declared young Mr. Yerkes, "is evidence enough for me. The publicity that has been given to the affair during the last two days is the result of trickery. Some people in New York are conspiring to a certain end, and this is one of the steps in the conspiracy."

"What is the motive of these alleged conspirators?" Mr. Yerkes was asked. "I cannot discuss motives," was his reply. "It is enough for me to say that there is a plot."

Minister is Puzzled.

It seems scarcely possible that a widow could marry, one month and a day after the death of her first husband, and not know anything about it. This is the feature that appeals to Rev. Dr. Gillies, who has volunteered the information that he performed the wedding ceremony. But the Rev. Dr. Gillies refuses to show the certificate of marriage, alleging that it has been sent to the Bureau of Vital Statistics, which is a branch of the Department of Health, at Fifty-fourth street and Sixth avenue, positively denying the certificate has been received there.

At the palatial Yerkes mansion the guests stare incredulously when anyone inquires for Mrs. Minner. They say they never heard of any such person. The butler says that the head of the household is Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes. Mrs. Yerkes has authorized the statement that her health is not such as would make her forget such an important service as a marriage ceremony or cause her to go through it without realizing its import.

Bridegroom Was Late.

Mr. Minner did not appear at a minister until late Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Gillies never saw him before. He asked Dr. Gillies to be at the Yerkes mansion at 10 o'clock. The minister came on time, but the bridegroom did not show up with his friends until half an hour later.

There is an important discrepancy in the accounts of the ceremony given by Dr. Gillies and Mr. Minner. The minister says positively that the only witnesses were Mr. Eastland, Mr. Brogiere and Mrs. Goodsell. Mrs. Brogiere's companion, Mr. Goodsell, formerly private secretary to Mr. Yerkes, was also present at the wedding. But Mr. Minner was not present at the wedding.

A married man in the case is the fact that Mr. Yerkes did not tell any of his friends of his approaching marriage. She did not tell her lawyer, her doctor, her friends, or her family. She had a natural interest in such an important event. All of those actively engaged in the wedding ceremony were intimate friends of Mr. Minner, even including Mrs. Goodsell.

Mrs. Yerkes refused to see callers to-day. It was said at her house that she was down on a shopping tour, preparing to go out of the city because of the publicity that had been visited upon her.

Mr. Minner's friends are highly indignant at the action of a young man who was allowed to have knowledge of the approaching wedding ceremony before it was scheduled to occur. This young man is a friend of Mr. Eastland.

It is charged of him that as soon as he got the information he hastened to Mr. Minner and made desperate efforts to keep the matter secret, but he did not learn that the information had been given until after midnight, and it was then too late for him to make denials, because reports of the wedding had already secured confirmation to warrant publication.

## POLICEMAN HURT IN STOPPING A RUNAWAY

Had Both Legs Broken Recently Stopping One and Took Another Chance To-Day.

Nurses and children of the families taking the air in Gramercy Park this afternoon were frightened by a runaway attached to a milk wagon which dashed into the dog track on the Twelfth street side. The gate was closed and the horse stopped when he struck it, but the children and their nurses hurried to the scene, where they found that the animal would break through. Patrolman Jenkins, of the East Twelfth street station, who was on duty, saw that the animal was running and he did not stop the horse until the animal struck the gate. Jenkins was painfully injured as he was dragged by the runaway. Several months ago in trying to stop a runaway milk wagon he suffered fractures of both legs. He was in a hospital for three months in spite of his former experience with the horse and courage with him when a similar emergency arose to-day.

## LAST FAREWELL TO KING CHRISTIAN.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 1.—It is now said that the funeral of King Christian will take place Feb. 14 or 15. All the young men of the royal family have already been named for immemorial representation of foreign States, tourists and others. The last farewell to the body of the king took place at noon to-day, after which the coffin was closed.

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## FIRE ALARMS FAILED TO WORK WHEN NEEDED

Quick-Witted Policeman Got Engines Through Theatre Call.

The fire-alarm box at Broadway and Forty-fifth street failed to work when a policeman tried to send in an alarm calling engines to a fire in the theatrical boarding-house at No. 125 West Forty-fifth street this afternoon. Fortunately the policeman had presence of mind, and knowing that the response should have been almost immediate, he hurried into the New York Theatre, broke a glass surrounding a special fire-alarm call box and reached Fire Headquarters that way.

The consequent delay, however, was serious, because there was a crowded matinee performance of the "Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum. Attached to the theatre closed the outer doors, and the scene made by the engines upon their arrival penetrated only as far as the rear rows of the orchestra. Patrons who started to leave, were told the engines were passing on their way to a fire on the west side.

The firemen made short work of the blaze when they finally got at it. Most of the occupants of the house were out at the time it started and there was but one thrilling rescue. A young man who looked to be the father of the actress rushed down the street from Broadway dashed into the burning building and presently emerged with an extraordinary puff, a skye terrier and a canary bird.

DID NOT SAIL ON WRECKED VALENCIA.

Paterson Family Made Happy by Letter from Brother Who Was Supposed Lost.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 1.—A letter from David Applebaum, who was believed to have been lost on the ill-fated steamer Valencia, has been received by his mother and three sisters. In it he states that he had intended to sail on the Valencia, but changed his mind at the last moment and went down the Pacific coast by train.

The Applebaum family reside at No. 10 Broadway, the sisters conducting a millinery business, while the brother travels West from Chicago for a clothing house. When news came of the loss of the steamer Valencia, the Applebaum family was given up for lost by his relatives, as he was supposed to be on the ship and his name did not appear among the rescued.

## SWIFT ON GRIDIRON IN BEEF TRUST CASE

Packer Shows Distress Under Rapid Cross-Examination of Prosecutor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Edward F. Swift, of Swift & Co., resumed the witness stand in the packers' case to-day and was cross-examined by District Attorney Morrison. The first question asked was:

"Were you ever opposed to this investigation?"

"Like any large or small business house, we did not care to be obliged to give up our processes."

"There were no processes given out, were there?"

"Yes. They would learn how tallow and fat are converted into soap."

"They simply made an investigation of your books, did they not?"

"They did that, and more."

"What more did they do?"

"Looked at papers, too."

"What papers did they examine?"

"I don't know; all the papers in my office."

"Then you don't know whether they examined the papers or not?"

"Well, Garfield came here to do that thing, and he had the power."

"Did you not refuse to disclose the names of the members of your family who were in the case?"

"I am not sure of that."

"At a meeting on April 23 there was a discussion of the case, was there not?"

"There was a long discussion."

"As a result of that meeting it was practically agreed that it was not what you would give out?"

"No, sir."

Mr. Swift seemed nervous under the rapid cross-examination. He clasped and unclasped his hands constantly, and many times rubbed his face with his fingers. He spoke quietly, however, and his answers were evidently well considered before they were given.

Attorney Morrison then presented one of the Garfield requisitions, and asked Mr. Swift if he received it after the meeting, and if it was not the substance of an agreement between Mr. Durand and Swift & Co. The witness said:

"I never made an agreement with Mr. Durand."

"Do you mean to say that your company made no agreement?"

"Yes. We yielded everything we wanted."

"Were you interested in the Kentwood Company?"

Attorney Hyman objected strongly to this question, but the Court allowed it to go on. Mr. Swift replied:

"I am not reading, but I don't know."

According to the indictment, the subsidiary companies—Kentwood, Company, American Company and the Kentwood Company—were the means by which the packers' prices on by-products of cattle, sheep and hogs and handled all of the by-products of the packing companies.

The District Attorney then questioned Mr. Swift at considerable length as to the witnesses to furnish information to the agents of the Government and asked:

"Now, Mr. Swift, honor bright, did not Mr. Garfield submit the proofs or his reports to you to see if you were satisfied?"

Mr. Hyman objected, and District Attorney Morrison said:

"The theory of the Government is that there is an understanding that the master should not be published unless the evidence is satisfactory to the Government. We will show that Mr. Garfield went back with a specification copy of the report, which had not been examined, and that the evidence was not satisfactory."

## MRS. BROOKS, THUG VICTIM, AND HOW SHE WAS ROBBED.



Mrs. Brooks attacked in vestibule of her home No. 105 W. 77th St.

ready and anxious to have this report go to the publishers.

The District Attorney then asked the witness if he was satisfied with the Garfield report, and Mr. Swift said he was not.

District Attorney Morrison questioned the witness at length regarding his opinion of the Garfield report and Mr. Swift stated that he had requested the Commissioner to eliminate from the report reference to the marriage of the sister of Mr. Swift.

Mr. Swift then stated that he had been asked to look into the books of the firm of Nelson Morris & Co., and the resulting transfer of stock. He stated that he had been asked to look into the books of the firm of Nelson Morris & Co., and the resulting transfer of stock.

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## ANTI-SALOON LOCAL OPTION BILL PUT IN

Majority of Residents Can Appeal to Court to Withhold License.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Senator Tully and assemblyman Walworth to-day introduced in both Houses the city local option bill, which will be favored by the anti-saloon league.

It is materially different from the Ambler-Walworth bill of last year and seeks to establish, instead of election, the right of remonstrance to a court, by a majority of the qualified electors in any city residence district, against the issue of licenses of any or all of the four classes, covered by the present local option law.

The bill provides that whenever a majority of the qualified electors of any residence district sign and file with the Judge of the County Court, or in the city of New York, with any Judge of the City Court, a petition remonstrating against the sale of liquor in any or all of the following forms, the sale shall be prohibited, as in the case of a negative vote on the same proposition or propositions, under the existing law in towns:

Form 1.—The sale of liquor to be drunk on the premises.

Form 2.—The sale of liquor not to be drunk on the premises.

Form 3.—The sale of liquor by a pharmacist on a physician's prescription.

Form 4.—The sale of liquor by hotel-keepers only.

The district is blocked out in the petition itself by the petitioners. It must not contain (1) any block or area bounded by three or more connecting streets to which 50 per cent. of the frontage is used for business purposes; (2) any property abutting on a street between cross streets within 50 per cent. of the property so abutting is used for business purposes; (3) more than 200 voters; (4) less than 100 voters in a town or 50 in a city.

There is to be opportunity for hearing before the Judge, to whom the petition is filed, and an appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. After two years, his petition, a petition favoring the sale of liquor may be filed in the same district.

The plan of remonstrance, instead of an election, has been adopted because it is cheaper and gives more initiative to the temperance people, and prevents the possibility of hostile districts being blocked out in such a way as to force residence sections to retain saloons.

## IRISH A. A. CLUB AND A. A. U. SHAKE HANDS

Agreement Is Signed that Ends the Fight Between the Organizations.

The trouble existing between the Irish-American Athletic Club and the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union over the charges against John Joyce and Frank Castleman was brought to a satisfactory settlement to-day. The matter has been buried, and the whole athletic world is pleased.

By the terms of an agreement signed by P. J. Conway and James P. Sullivan, the Metropolitan Association agrees to revoke the suspension of Joyce and Castleman, and the Irish-American Athletic Club on its part agrees to vacate the injunction it secured against the A. A. U.

Conway, as president of the A. A. U., is authorized to appoint three athletic commissioners to take up the Joyce and Castleman affair and make a thorough investigation. Their finding is to be accepted as final by both sides of the controversy.

This leaves Joyce and Castleman free to compete in the big match of the Irish-American Athletic Club in Madison Square Garden next Saturday night.

## GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE PHILIPPINES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of James F. Smith, of California, as Governor-General of the Philippines, to take effect June 1 next.

## DUKE DIVORCE SUIT TO BE TRIED IN APRIL.

Vice-Chancellor Fitney Names Date, and Both Sides Promise to Be Ready.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 1.—Vice-Chancellor Fitney to-day fixed April 24 to April 25 as the time for the trial of the divorce suit brought by James Duke, the tobacco magnate, against his wife, Lillian N. Duke. If the case is not concluded on April 24 it will be postponed until May 3 and then continue daily until finished.

There was some discussion as to the fee to be paid to Mrs. Duke's counsel, but no action was taken on the trial. Counsel for both parties to the suit said they would be ready to go to trial on April 24 and the Vice-Chancellor set that date for the opening of the trial.

## THIEF NOT ARCHITECT KILLED BY A TRAIN.

The Detective Bureau to-day notified the police of Philadelphia that the man who was killed on a train from Philadelphia Monday night was not a thief, as first supposed, Robert E. Turner, a well-known Chicago architect, but George Turner, a notorious racketeer. He was also known as Ralph Field, alias "Boss."

His "hang-out" was the neighborhood of Thirty-ninth street and Broadway avenue. With him at the time of his death was Charles Baldwin, alias "Boss," alias "Boss" Baldwin, alias "Boss" Turner. His name appeared in July, 1905, and since that time he has been in every city throughout the East.

TO OBTAIN A COPY OF ONE OF THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS OF THE DETECTIVE BUREAU, WRITE TO THE DETECTIVE BUREAU, 100 N. 3rd ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## COL. MANN GETS DELAY THROUGH NEW COUNSEL

Hearing on the Perjury Charge Goes Over Until Monday.

Col. William D'Alton Mann, the captain, whitehead of the social Spanish main, looked as demoralized and devil-may-care when he came to Special Sessions this afternoon, a defendant, as he did last week when he went to the Supreme Court as a witness.

It was rather a poor crowd that gathered for Col. Mann's preliminary hearing before Justice McAvoy on the charge of alleged perjury in connection with his testimony at the Hapgood libel trial. The first woman to arrive was Miss Weiner, formerly circulation clerk of Town Topics. She came in just ahead of Moses Ellis Wooster, the chief witness against Mann in the present proceedings. Wooster is a former solicitor for "Fads and Fancies," who says Mann in his present writs, the letters "O. K.," "N. Y.," on the Reginald Ward letter. Col. Mann denied this "O. K.," and hence the perjury charge made by Robert Collier and Collier's lawyer, James W. Osborne. Charles Stokes Wayne, deposed editor of Town Topics, sat alongside Wooster in the courtroom.

Col. Mann in white waistcoat, double-breasted with black stripes and a deep red tie, entered on the arm of his son-in-law, former Senator Albert A. Way, who is also his lawyer. Martin W. Littleton had crossed the bridge from Brooklyn to help represent Col. Mann. He was announced as the chief counsel for the defense.

One would never have guessed from his looks that Col. Mann was about to be arraigned for a felony, for which, if found guilty, he might be sent away for as long as ten years to a place where white whistles and red neckties are worn. He stood inside the railing, smilingly shaking his head and shoulders and Mr. Littleton. Later he sat down by his personal attorney, Charles J. Craig.

The prosecution appeared Assistant District Attorneys Hart and Garvan. James W. Osborne was not on hand.

Mr. Littleton opened his proceedings by asking for a continuance until some day in the week.

"May I please the Court," he said, "I was retained in this case by telephone on Monday afternoon, and while in Washington, I have made no preparation whatever and I ask for a continuance."

Justice McAvoy said he had other business coming up on Monday, and it would not be wise to grant a continuance. Assistant District Attorney Hart said that yesterday afternoon he had asked the Court to grant a continuance. Col. Mann had come to him saying that a new lawyer had just entered the case and asked him to wait. He opposed the motion for a continuance.

Col. Mann's lawyer, Mr. Littleton, had said that he had had some handwringing experts here from other cities to testify.

"Why, your Honor," said Mr. Littleton, "I never met Col. Mann in my life until I entered the courtroom last night."

Justice McAvoy granted Mr. Littleton's request and adjourned the hearing until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## FAIR GROUNDS ENTRIES.

(Special to The Evening World.) NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 1.—The Fair Grounds entries for to-morrow are as follows:

TRIAL RACE—Five and a half furlongs, selling; \$200.

SWEEPSTAKE—One mile, selling; \$200.

ALBANY—One mile, selling; \$200.

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## SLAIN AND HIS BODY PACKED IN A TRUNK

United States Marine Is Murdered for Money Just Paid Him.